DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-877]

Notice of Postponement of Preliminary Antidumping Duty Determination: Lawn and Garden Steel Fence Posts From the People's Republic of China

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 10, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Salim Bhabhrawala or Christopher Smith, Office 5, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–1784, or (202) 482– 1442, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Postponement of Preliminary Determination:

The Department of Commerce (the Department) is postponing the deadline for issuance of the preliminary determination in the antidumping duty investigation of lawn and garden steel fence posts from the People's Republic of China until November 27, 2002.

On May 21, 2002, the Department initiated an antidumping investigation of lawn and garden steel fence posts from the People's Republic of China. See Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Lawn and Garden Steel Fence Posts from the People's Republic of China, 67 FR 37388 (May 29, 2002). The notice stated that the Department would issue its preliminary determination no later than 140 days after the date of initiation (i.e., October 8, 2002).

On August 26, 2002, the petitioner, Steel City Corporation, made a timely request pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(e) for a fifty-day postponement. Therefore, in accordance with section 733 (c)(1)(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the Department is postponing the date of the preliminary determination until November 27, 2002, which is 190 days from the date on which the Department initiated this investigation. We will issue our final determination no later than 75 days from the date on which the Department issues its preliminary determination in this proceeding.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: September 3, 2002.

Farvar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–22991 Filed 9–9–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-504]

Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review: Petroleum Wax Candles From the People's Republic of China

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on petroleum wax candles from the People's Republic of China (PRC) in response to a request from Dongguan Fay Candle Co., Ltd. (Fay), a PRC producer and exporter of subject merchandise, and its U.S. importers, TIJID, Inc. (TIJID) (d/b/a DIJIT Inc.), and Palm Beach Home Accents, Inc., (Palm Beach), (collectively, "respondents"). The review covers the period August 1, 2000 through July 31, 2001.

We preliminarily determine that sales have been made below normal value (NV). The preliminary results are listed below in the section titled "Preliminary Results of Review." If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to assess antidumping duties on imports into the United States of subject merchandise exported by Fay. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. (See the "Preliminary Results of Review" section of this notice.)

 $\textbf{EFFECTIVE DATE: } September \ 10, \ 2002.$

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sally C. Gannon or Mark Hoadley, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VII, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0162 or (202) 482–3148, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations are to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations

to the Department's regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

Background

The Department published in the Federal Register an antidumping duty order on petroleum wax candles from the PRC on August 28, 1986 (51 FR 30686). On August 31, 2001, the Department received, in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Act and section 351.213(b) of the Department's regulations, a timely request from respondents to conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on petroleum wax candles from the PRC. On October 1, 2001, the Department published its initiation of this administrative review for the period August 1, 2000 through July 31, 2001 (66 FR 49924). Because it was not practicable to complete the review within the initial time period, on April 18, 2002, the Department published an extension of the deadline for completion of the preliminary results of this administrative review until no later than September 3, 2002 (67 FR 19159).

Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order

The products covered by this order are certain scented or unscented petroleum wax candles made from petroleum wax and having fiber or paper-cored wicks. They are sold in the following shapes: tapers, spirals, and straight-sided dinner candles; rounds, columns, pillars, votives; and various wax-filled containers. The products were classified under the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) item 755.25, Candles and Tapers. The products are currently classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item 3406.00.00. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding remains dispositive.

Period of Review

The period of review (POR) is August 1, 2000 through July 31, 2001.

Application of Facts Available

The Department conducted verification at Fay's factory in China from July 22 through 26, 2002. On July 22, 2002, respondents presented corrections to their questionnaire responses. The corrections included a previously unreported production order, which amounted to a significant increase in the production for the POR. The verification team proceeded with verification of the questionnaire responses, but indicated that it would